

CITY NEWS.

The Yankee farmer to-night.
Alvin Joslin to-morrow night.
The Varneys on Monday night.
Haverley Chicago church choir company next Tuesday night.

Tinware and everything for housekeeping at Ashby & Andrews. 15dwt
People in from the country report the worst roads we have had this winter.

Quensware and glassware and everything for housekeeping at Ashby & Andrews. 15dwt

G. A. Heilman, Editor Republican, Pittsburgh, Pa., was cured of rheumatism by St. Jacobs Oil.

A general exchange in everything used in housekeeping at Ashby & Andrews. 15dwt

Several hats alighted in the mud yesterday afternoon while the wind was blowing so furiously.

If you want to laugh every minute to night go and see Charles L. Davis personate "Alvin Joslin."
McCullough is to appear in Danville next week, and our rural neighbors are terribly excited over the matter.

Don't fail to see Charles L. Davis as Alvin Joslin, the New England farmer, at the opera house to-night.

Tramps are getting somewhat plenty again, as the nights get warmer so that they can sleep in sheds and box cars.

Get well hooped before going to the opera house to-night to see Alvin Joslin, or you will split your sides laughing.

A wild rumor got about yesterday about a bad wreck on the W. St. L. & P. R'y, which proved to be without foundation.

Large numbers of wild geese were flying northward last night, which is regarded as an indication that spring is soon to open.

A powerful shower which fell last night from about 8 to 9 o'clock, renewed the mud lease on the roads for several days.

The tin roof on Leiby's bake shop, East Main street, was partially lifted from its moorings by the wind, yesterday afternoon.

The county board of supervisors adjourned on Wednesday night, and the country members returned to their homes yesterday.

It is reported that at a caucus yesterday the license members of the city council determined to retain the present police force of the city.

Remember that the sale of reserved seats for Haverley's church choir ("Pinafore") opens at Curtis & Ewing's this morning at 9 o'clock, and secure your seats.

Water is being introduced into the building occupied by the New York Store from the Main street sewer. They have formerly taken it from the adjoining building.

Lincoln Times: About half a dozen miners go from the shaft here to Decatur, this week, to begin work on the Frorer shaft, which was sunk last season, to the depth of 110 feet.

The fine new residence of J. M. Hatfield, at the corner of Church and Park streets, is rapidly approaching completion and will, when done, be one of the finest dwellings in the city.

It is said that more folks moved in the city yesterday and day before, than was ever known to move in the same length of time in Decatur. There seems to be a general shaking up this spring.

Houses to rent are somewhat scarce this spring as compared with the last few years, though by a little forecasting good renters have no difficulty in finding shelter for themselves and families.

A gang of boys who go about town breaking down fences and shade trees, will do well to watch a little out, as some of them are known and will be dealt with as they deserve if they continue their pranks.

The county board, at its session on Wednesday, instructed the committee on county relations, to enter suit against the city of Decatur, for rent due from 1866 to present time, on the property used by the city as a calaboose.

An anonymous communication has been received from Blue Mound in relation to the result of our city election. Under the general rule governing all communications whose authors are not known, it fell to the waste basket.

Sullivan Progress: Luther Benson gave three stirring lectures to the people of Sullivan last week. He is not our style of a man as a lecturer, yet he seems to please a great many people. His pictures are generally too extravagant and too highly colored.

A number of the friends of the successful candidates on the citizens' ticket, headed by the Decatur band, made those gentlemen a call on Wednesday night, and extended congratulations. At W. H. Bramble's, at the earnest solicitation of the alderman elect, the party went in and partook of refreshments.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Faris and son, of Niantic, spent last night in Decatur. Charlie Baker, an employee of Curtis & Ewing, has gone to Texas for his health.

Dr. John A. Dawson, of Casner, came to the city by the afternoon train of yesterday.

Supervisor Kirby, of Whitmore township, honored the Review office with a call yesterday.

Rev. Dr. Buck alighted from the I. D. & S. train on its arrival at the depot yesterday afternoon.

Doc. Maffit, the ice dealer, called on us yesterday, as did also Mike Grady, the leading grocer of Maroa.

Mrs. C. A. Gehrmann, accompanied by her children, of Springfield, is in the city visiting her sister Mrs. Theo. A. Gehrmann.

Col. H. W. Rowell went to Taylorville by the afternoon train of yesterday, where he lectured on temperance last night, as he did also the night before.

Ex-Alderman Muzzy moved yesterday to what is known as the Wallace property, north east of the city. The property he leaves is now owned by It. C. Crocker.

Geo. Yates, the active colored prohibitionist, ventriloquist and barber, of this city, struck out for Sullivan yesterday, to attend the district lodge of Good Templars.

E. B. Pratt, the groceryman, returned home yesterday morning, after a fortnight's absence in New York and Connecticut, and favored the Review office with a call. He reports the business outlook in the east very good, and says there is an immense amount of emigration from the east to the west this spring. We are indebted to Mr. Pratt for late files of New York papers.

Arrivals at the St. Nicholas yesterday: John K. Steurer, Buffalo; I. D. Walker, city; A. L. Brown, N. Y.; Mrs. M. Gamble, Louisville; D. R. May, Macon; Geo. S. Robinson, St. Louis; G. G. Gilbert, Rochester; W. O. Taylor, St. Louis; Mrs. A. W. Webb, Dalton City; D. K. Smith, and C. N. Greenman, city; W. H. Buchanan, P. D. & E. R'y; G. P. Coates, St. Louis; J. A. Rice, Pana; A. Block, city; J. Stamm, Pana; H. C. Jackson, Chicago; D. O. Law, Monticello; S. S. Wehl, Cincinnati; B. H. Cloyer, Cleveland; J. C. Cady, Belleville; Frank Wilson, La. Parc; M. Grady, Maroa; L. C. Hartman, Saulton; L. B. Nichols, Quincy; Jno. Crawford, Jr., Covington, Ky.

Thad and Maggie Varney.

Remember Mr. and Mrs. Varney's entertainment at the tabernacle next Monday night. Of them the Providence (R. I.) Journal says: The entertainment commenced with a very beautiful parlor comedy, entitled, "A Morning Call," in which Mrs. Maggie Varney personated "Mrs. Fanning Clifton" (widow) to the life. "Sir Edward Arden," her lover, is rendered by Mr. Thad Varney with all that ease, grace and elegance that most surely stamp him a finished gentleman and an accomplished actor. We can also say of his stump speech that it was the most natural delineation of Ethiopian character we ever remember having heard. Says the Cincinnati Times: Mr. Varney is a humorist in very sense of the word. His personations of character are truly wonderful, and have never been surpassed by any one who has attempted this difficult department of art.

C. L. Davis as Alvin Joslin.

Of Mr. Chas. L. Davis, who appears here in the play of "Alvin Joslin," the Ft. Wayne Sentinel speaks as follows: Charles L. Davis made his first appearance on the legitimate stage of this city last night, in his own creation of Alvin Joslin "from up in Vermont." Mr. Davis cannot complain of the audience which greeted him last night, as it was exceptionally fair, and it is safe to say that not one of the audience left the academy dissatisfied. Mr. Davis has a true and vivid conception of his character and carries it out to perfection in every minute detail, even the pathetic scene where the court pronounced the sentence of death on him for the murder of Julia Ford, Alvin wiped his eyes with the palms of his hands. Little more can be said of Mr. Davis than that he is undoubtedly the finest "old man" on the stage.

Haverley's Church Choir.

The Louisville Commercial, in speaking of this company, which appears here next Tuesday night, says: After one act of Pinafore, last Monday night, from the Church Choir Company, it was settled that the engagement would be an ovation. The freshness and skill of the solo voices, without exception, and the remarkable precision and individual merit of chorus, won enthusiastic applause from all; it was indeed Pinafore music that was heard, and for the first time in Louisville. The acting of the company was found to be satisfactory; the voice of August Liverman is immense. Last night the theatre was crowded. The delightful engagement closes to-night.

Among the freight that passed through the city west yesterday, on the Wabash, were eight cars loaded with an iron bridge.

MEETING OF THE CITY COUNCIL LAST NIGHT.

Council convened at 8 o'clock with Mayor Haworth in the chair.

Aldermen present: Harwood, Shea, McNabb, McDonald, Butman, Dennis, Shoemaker and Nichols.

On call to order by Mayor, City Clerk Hardy read the statement of the vote cast on Tuesday for city offices. Said report showing the following persons elected:

For Mayor—H. W. Waggoner.

For Aldermen, First Ward—D. S. Shellabarger.

Second Ward—D. L. Bunn.

Third Ward—Wm. Bramble.

Fourth Ward—A. W. Hardy.

Fifth Ward—A. Shoemaker.

Marshal—R. N. Baker.

Treasurer—Theo. Nelson.

City Engineer—G. V. Loring.

Council then adjourned to Thursday evening, March 7.

Fine Flowers.

B. Brinkman, the florist, at the corner of East North and Jasper streets, this city, sent us an exquisite arrangement of very beautiful bouquet of the choicest flowers. We thought the least we could do in return for this kindness, was to visit his hot houses, which we did yesterday, and we were astonished at the immense number of thrifty plants he has on hand, many of which are blooming finely. Everything about the establishment shows that Mr. and Mrs. B. and their assistants thoroughly understand their business. They have the largest and best stock of plants, such as geraniums, fuchsias, verbenas, begonias, in fact all kinds of flowering plants that are in demand in this market, ever seen in one collection in this county. They have hundreds of pansies in one large bed in full bloom. Those who desire anything in their line should call and see them. They take great pleasure in showing their plants to callers.

Our German Senator.

There were two or three facts that conspired against Gus. Williams having a crowded house, which he deserved last night. One was the wind and rain storm that was brewing early in the evening, and the other was the large number of entertainments that we have been having the past few days. However he had a good house, and the play far more than met public expectation, which had been raised to a high pitch. Mr. Williams has a most excellent support, and is himself master of the role he assumes. He has the happy faculty of making people laugh whether they want to or not, and his personation of "Our German Senator," was the very best possible, and he was warmly applauded from time to time as the humorous play progressed. In brief, it was the best and most enjoyable comic play ever presented here, and when Mr. Williams again comes to Decatur, he will have the biggest house that ever greeted any player in this city.

Died.

On Wednesday, March 3d, at the residence of his parents, at Casner Station, Oliver, son of L. B. Casner, aged about 23 years.

In this city at his late residence on South Broadway, Wednesday, March 3d, of lung fever, Jacob Boston, aged 71 years and 9 months.

The funeral will take place from the family residence, this afternoon at 2 o'clock, Rev. Dr. Goodwin officiating.

County Court.

THURSDAY, MARCH 4.

Court convened at 9 o'clock and acted upon cases as follows:

The case of the People vs. John Schenck of Maroa; selling liquor without license. Defendant plead guilty on ten counts and was fined by the court \$25 on each count.

People vs. Peter Sells and Owen Roney; selling liquor without license. Trial by jury pending.

Two or three fellows whose movements were calculated to excite suspicion were seen in the south west part of the city last night. It will be well for people to keep an eye out or they will suffer from depredations by certain chaps who are hanging about town without employment or habitation. Two or three strangers have been noticed lurking about recently, who under the guise of those who know the ropes may do much mischief in the line of robbery.

Under the heading of "A Municipal Flop," yesterday's Danville News says: "Decatur's city council now has six license and four anti-license members, with a license mayor. The contest was hot, and the vote the heaviest ever cast in that city. During Decatur's past year of no-license experiment, the town has had too much free whisky and drunkenness, and returns to the license system as the best horn of a bad dilemma."

TO THE PUBLIC.—You can be supplied with over shoes, rubbers etc., at Barber & Baker's. Call and select a pair; they have a large stock on hand.

ILLINOIS ITEMS.

Bloomington Leader: Elder Bradshaw, the eccentric Methodist divine, is now located in Champaign.

The salary fixed by the Aurora council for city attorney is \$600, and he has no fees; city marshal \$800.

In the McLean county court Goodspeed was found guilty of the murder of Cyrus Stotz and sentenced to thirty years in the penitentiary.

At Streator, on Tuesday, a saloon keeper named W. Schwab, was fined \$840 and costs for violating the state liquor law. He plead guilty to forty-two counts, on two indictments.

The number of bushels of winter wheat raised in Illinois within the past five years are stated as follows: 1873, 163,259; 1877, 168,576; 1878, 185,539; 1879, 188,689; 1880, 335,717.

W. S. Morris, of Port Wayne, who has charge of the motive power of the Chicago extension of the Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific R'y, says that the extension will be completed to Chicago by next Saturday.

The annual meeting of the German Baptists or Tunkers, will be held at Lanark this year, commencing June 1st and continuing four days. It is expected the average daily attendance will be from 12,000 to 15,000 persons.

All the girls in Lincoln, Ill., banded together and agreed not to go with any young man who did not wear a blue ribbon. The boys organized and resolved not to with any girl who chewed gum. That broke up the society.—Peoria Journal.

Deering's harvester works at Plano last year manufactured 5,000 reapers, 4,000 binders and 2,000 mowers. They now employ four hundred men, who were, for the year, paid \$147,000 in wages. The proprietor talks of moving the shops to Chicago.

The Illinois corn crop for 1879 is the largest on record, and exceeds the great crop of 1877 by over twenty-five million (25,013,377) bushels. The present crop of 35,913,377 was grown on 7,918,881 acres, which is believed to be much below the actual area of the state. The average yield is a fraction over 38 bushels per acre—the largest, with two exceptions, during the past twenty years.

The number hogs reported by Illinois associations in May, 1879, is over half a million (530,499) less than for the previous year. The number fattened for this season's market shows a proportionate decrease, amounting to 351,197 hogs, when compared with 1878. The average net weight per head of the fat hogs marketed this season is estimated to be about the same as for 1878, which was 210 pounds.

Bloomington Leader: Tom O'Keefe, at one time a regular day boarder at the calaboose, has not been drunk since early last fall until Saturday night, and in that time has saved up over \$100 working in nurseries, and in company with another man has rented a strip of land from Dr. Seavey and embarked in the nursery business. Tom feels deeply grieved to think that he allowed his appetite to get away with him after so many months of sobriety.

Near Penfield, recently, during a wind storm, an entire train, excepting the engine, was lifted clear from the track and the coach was thrown upon its side, fifteen feet from the track. The motion of the train was slow at the time. O. B. Sawdye's leg protruded through a car window and was dragged on the ground, crushing it terribly. Dr. Morrison of Hantou is now reported as having bad symptoms of injury to the brain in addition to the broken bones. Mrs. Walters of Armstrong has a broken arm.

A son of Rev. Clark Virden of Jerseyville is lost and strict search is now being made for him. Mr. Clark was lately pastor of the Baptist church, Kane. The son is a young man, 5 feet 8 inches high, well-proportioned, slight chin whiskers, blue eyes and light hair; had on when he left home a good suit of clothing. He was sent to town with a check to get cashed of \$30. He got the money, started home, and it is supposed was knocked down and robbed. Since then he has been wandering over the country. He was traced to within a few miles of Carrollton, and there his trail was lost. It is said he will go into a house, take his seat by the fire and ask for a drink of water.

The city marshal of Washington, Tazewell county, in a published card, calls the local editor of the republican of that town a horse thief, confidence man and a malicious liar, and continues: "He seeks to injure me through the columns of a paper, which he imagines will be received by the people as a reputable source because it is published by a knocked-kneed, hypocritical professor of christianity. I have frequently taken care of Gussie during my term of office, when he has been helplessly under the influence of liquor, and instead of locking him up in the calaboose, in company of tramps, who were less fortunate, but I dare say more honorable. I have either taken him home or given him a bed in the barroom of the Sherman House.

IMPORTANT ITEMS.

For good butter go to E. B. Pratt's. Oysters in all styles at Delmonico's. Call and examine our goods. Prices reduced. E. B. Pratt.

40 bars of soap for \$1.00 at E. B. Pratt's. Jan5tf

Send orders for dry wood to McClelland's coal yard. 20dtf

Glass and queensware at low prices at Pratt's, 37 North Church street.

Call at E. B. Pratt's, 37 North Church street, and see the reduction in prices. Jan5tf

WANTED.—500 cords of wood in exchange for goods at E. B. Pratt's, 37 North Church street.

Young gentlemen, call and see the assortment of the shoes at Barber & Baker's before you buy.

Glassware, queensware, rockingham ware, and a full line of groceries at Wm. Neidermeyer's, 22 West Main.

Wanted in exchange, turkeys, chickens, eggs, and all kinds of produce, at E. B. Pratt's, 37 North Church street.

Everybody look and satisfy themselves that they can get better bargains in boots and shoes at Barber & Baker's.

Coal, both hard and soft, in full supply, at McClelland's coal yard. Send orders by telephone from Hand's book store.

FOR SALE.—A desk for the centre of a store room, and which constitutes an office. It may be seen at the Boston shoe store.

A good 1st class cook, one that will look after my interest, can have steady employment and good pay. None other need apply. Mrs. W. H. Fanning, Feb28dtf 40 East North.

D. S. SHELLABARGER & CO.

Make the best flour in the state. Pay the highest price for

WHEAT, CORN, OATS AND RYE.

All grain unloaded by dumps.

Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.

Horses Wanted.

E. B. Pratt will buy at his place of business, 37 North Church street, Decatur, from March 6th to April 15th, 1880, horses of the following description: Single drivers from 900 to 1200 pounds; good matched carriage and gentlemen driving teams, 1000 to 1200 pounds; draft horses, single and matched, from 1000 to 1000 pounds each, from five to ten years old, for which good fair prices will be paid in cash. mar1d&wtf

MARRIED.—At the residence of E. Linthicum, East Wood street, this city, on the 4th inst., by T. B. Albert, esq., Mr. Joel Linthicum, to Miss Mary Miller, both of Haristown township.

CHILD'S BUGGY FOR SALE.—A nice child's buggy nearly new and of latest style for sale cheap. Apply at the Review office. dwt

WANTED.—An eight or ten horsepower engine. Address, stating price and terms, WORKMAN & BINKLEY, Warrensburg, Ills. march4&wt

Wease by a marriage notice in the Mt. Pleasant Citizen that Mrs. Eliza Conkling, formerly Mrs. Safford, was married in that place on Monday evening last to Thomas Gardner, one of the prominent business men of that town. This is Mrs. Gardner's third marriage.

Don't fail to call on A. A. Bishop on the south side of the Park, when you are in want of new or second hand furniture, stoves or tinware. All repairing on tin work done with neatness and dispatch.

The Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw, and Paducah railroads, are to be consolidated with the W. St. L. & P. R'y. The arrangement is to be effected in the course of six days.

\$40,000

Worth of

CARPETS

AND

Wall Papers

Embracing all styles and quality

NOW IN STOCK

AT

ABEL & LOCKE'S.

These goods, being manufactured expressly for our trade under contracts made previous to the advance in prices enables us to offer great inducements to our customers

Who Buy Early.

The manufacturers' advance, as a matter of course will govern the retail price when spring opens, and those who buy previous to spring prices will save from 15 to 25 per cent on their purchases.

Our Stock is the Largest

In Central Illinois.

And our Prices will be found Lower than any other House in the State.

ABEL & LOCKE.

DECATUR, ILL.

"CHEAP CHARLEY!"

ONE PRICE ONLY

No Misrepresentation.

THE

CLEARING SALE

OF

WINTER GOODS

HAS NOW BEGUN,

And will last until the arrival of our NEW and

LARGE SPRING STOCK, now in course of being

manufactured at our enlarged factory, 38

and 40 Madison Street, Chicago.

KAUFMAN & BACHRACH

Manufacturers of

MEN'S & BOYS'

CLOTHING.

Dealers in

Goods for Men's Wear

For East Main and Water Sts

DECATUR

Factory—4 Chicago, Illinois.

Noted

Win. Patterson, Del.

Not wealth, nor birth, nor rank nor state,

But GET RIGHT UP AND GIT that makes men great.

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all this and more. He has beheld the
ning of that fruit which, in his childhood d,
just left its empyrean state. He has entered
cool winter of life; he has seen the leaves
pale and withered, and has heard the
on a dry break and fall to the ground, and
y murmur, "Such is life." With many,
grand life seems pictured by the diamond
of youth vanish as the sodeman of time
here amid the curling locks the dowy-tinted
The vivid realities of middle life are
flowed up in the whirling vortex of time,
all this is change, and none dare interfere.

Astoria.
 Of the many letters which came to me I like
 and those written by people who are just
 and to grow flowers. I find there are
 y who have become converts to this health-
 recreation, when but a short time ago
 would pass over everything in regard to
 vating them in disdain.
 friend has a small garden in which was a
 pretty thickly planted with *Herbaceous*

they bloom early and are gaudy. She asked what to do, and I advised her to cut off the top, and put in some Aster plants which I had where she could find room. They grew nicely, and she had flowers until they were killed by frost. The Aster is a popular variety; it is a French variety, but the flowers are nearly shaped and very like the Anemone; they are easily grown; they come thick, as the children say, and transplant them after the plants have made their first or fourth leaf is about all the attention require. There are a great many varieties of this flower, embracing the Peenycord, Christmas-flowered, Heechgold, and many others.

the flowers are very large, with long, reflexed petals. In the latter the flower is very double, the petals having the appearance of quills or tubes. Sometimes the petals are all of a color, and at other times white centers, surrounded by bands of red, etc. The Aster delights in a deep, loam, and by experimenting I find it can much larger if sown, by an application of manure about twice in the week. Much the plan, with coarse manure will keep from withering during the summer drought.

MR. LUSNIN.

SWARTH, TOWNS.

The Irish Landlords.

are 584,882 tenants in Ireland are striving to wring out of the barren soil not only their own support but that of the landlords and gentlemen. There are only 1,629 tenants in Ireland who have more than 500 acres each; 8,107 have between 500 and 500 acres each; 498,239 have 500 acres or less; and 287,516 have 15 acres or less. These numbers are sad proof, and they are doubly sad when compared with the landlord statistics. In 1870 the Government reported 2,973 tenant landlords of Ireland, who owned precisely one-fourth of the

Name.	No. of Acres.	Amount Paid.
Richard Wallace	61.600	\$74,110.00
W. F. Howland	11.000	42,000.00
City of Devonport	11.000	31,000.00
City of Lunenburg	130.040	31,000.00
City of St. John's	25.000	25,000.00
City of Dublin	108.040	21,000.00
City of St. Clair County	42.000	20,000.00
City of London, Ont.	2.000	2,000.00
City of Bath	24.000	70,000.00
City of Darby	20.000	10,000.00
City of Darby	21.000	10,000.00
City of Darby	20.000	11,000.00
City of Mont.	36.000	15,000.00
City of Mont.	14.000	15,000.00
City of Mont.	20.000	15,000.00
City of Mont.	15,000	15,000.00
City of Mont.	6,000	10,000.00
City of Mont.	20.000	10,000.00
City of Mont.	15,000	10,000.00
City of Mont.	23.000	8,000.00
City of Mont.	15.000	5,000.00
City of Mont.	22.000	5,000.00
City of Mont.	11.000	4,000.00

is true that the average income in these landlords derive from their estates is not over 3 per cent. If estates were smaller, that would be counted as ruinously poor return. The average of the incomes above indicated is pretty handsome, even for the poor and the poor. And it is to be borne in mind that this money is taken bodily from the country from year to year, and is constantly poor and growing poorer, leaving nothing behind for the improvement of lands, the building of houses, and the thousand and one improvements to which surplus incomes are put in this country, to the disadvantage of the real estate and the poor who earn their living by working the land. — *Utica (N. Y.) Herald.*

From your children's earliest infancy, inculcate the necessity of instant obedience. Give them a firmness, but with gentleness. Your children always understand, and mean what they say. Never promise them anything unless you are quite sure you can give it, or say it. If you tell a child to do something, let him know to do it, and see that it is done. Always punish your child for willful disobedience, but never punish him for trifles. Never let them perceive that they are to be punished, or make you lose your self-control. If they give way to petulance or anger, wait till they are calm, and then gently reason with them on the propriety of their conduct. Remember that a little present punishment, when the occasion arises,

a more eternal than the threat-
 of a greater punishment should
 it be renewed.
 ever give your children anything
 if they cry for it.
 On no account allow them to do
 time what you have forbidden,
 the same circumstances, at an-
 Teach them that the only sure
 way to appear good is to be
 accustom them to make their lit-
 tals with perfect truth.
 ever allow tale-bearing.
 Teach them self-denial, not self-
 of an angry and resentful

An Odd Custom.
annual blessing of the Neva, in
took place this year with very
ceremonies, the Emperor and
attending the solemn demonstra-
funded a drink of the waters
and bottles with it, while a few
washed their sins away by
in the river, although it was
below the freezing point. If the
r would turn his attention to
the people instead of the
would be better for himself and
asty. There are some liberal
Russia that dare to think—
of, of course—that the river will
of itself, which seems to be

— the accounting faculty can do.

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clean or dyo; all these objections, particularly since our native manufacturers are turning out materials and richer fabrics so admirable in color and quality, and so moderate in price.

USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

ONE THOUSAND lbs. will cover seventy yards of surface, and eleven pounds of nails will put them on.

A CORD of stone, three bushels of lime and a cubic yard of sand will lay 100 cubic feet of wall.

EIGHT bushels of good lime, sixteen bushels of sand, and one bushel of hair will make enough mortar to plaster 100 square yards.

ONE-FIFTH more siding and flooring is needed than the number of square feet of surface to be covered, because of the lap in the siding and matching of the floor.

FIVE courses of brick will lay one foot in height on a chimney; six bricks in a course will make a fine eight inches wide and twelve inches long, and eight bricks in a course will make a fine eight inches wide and sixteen inches long.

ALUM IN BREAD.—To discover whether bread is adulterated with alum, soak the bread in water, and to the water in which it has been soaked add a little of the solution of murexide of lime; upon which, if any alum be present, the liquid will be pervaded with milkiness, but if the bread be pure, the liquid will remain limpid. Rationals: Sulphuric acid has a stronger affinity for lime than alumina and potash, with which it forms alum; it, therefore, quite dissolves the alumina and sulphate of lime with the lime of the test, which produces the milkiness.

CHEAP INDELBLE INK.—Fracconot recommends the following: Twenty parts of potash are dissolved in boiling water, ten parts of fine-cut lather chips and five parts of flowers of sulphur are added, and the whole heated in an iron kettle until it is evaporated to dryness. Then the heat is continued until the mass becomes soft, care being taken that it does not ignite. The pot is now removed from the fire (allowed to cool), water is added, the solution strained and preserved in bottles. This ink flows easily from the pen.

NEWLY-PAINTED ROOMS.—The danger of inhaling the vapor of turpentine has been long known, and its pernicious influence on the health is beyond all doubt, as has been verified in several cases occurring in persons sleeping in newly-painted rooms, some of which have even proved fatal. Several theories, more or less plausible, have been propounded to explain the prejudicial effects of the inhalation of these vapors; but whatever be the explanation, there is no doubt of the danger of occupying a room recently painted in which turpentine has been employed, before complete desiccation has taken place. It was pointed out by the Council of Hygiene, that a sudden death which recently took place in Paris was attributable to this cause, it being shown that it could not be ascribed to the lead which entered into the composition of the paint of the room in which the deceased slept; the lead, being fixed and non-volatile, cannot in these cases be accused of being the offending element.

TO DYE STRAW.—Magenta red.—The first operation for dyeing this or any other color on straw is to steep the latter in a bath acidulated with sulphuric acid for twelve hours. For magenta, take an acid bath of 4 to 5 deg. Be. The straw after washing is immersed twelve hours in a bath kept at 30 to 40 deg. C., containing the necessary amount of dye. Now wash well and dry. Other aniline colors do not dye straw with the same facility. Maroon, with logwood.—Clean the straw by boiling with a solution of carbonate of soda, then steep in a bath of logwood for two hours. To give a bluish tint, add some blue stone to the bath; if too much of the latter is used the straw will have a greenish hue. This is a loose color, only employed on account of its cheapness. Coffee and chocolate stains.—If the chocolate or coffee contents milk the stains produced are more pronounced than if prepared with water only, but they are also more easily removed. To remove them the stains are washed with a mixture of yolk of egg in tepid water. If with this treatment they still remain, add a little spirit to the mixture and rub with a hard brush. Blue linings for hats.—In producing these the cloth is not dyed, but the thickened color is applied to it in the following manner: Prepare the color with twenty-two gallons of water, thirty pounds starch, two pounds of bluo, forty-four pounds ultramarine blue; mix, boil, pass through sieve; print on the roller first on one side, then on the other, and dry on a cylinder.

THE Hartford Courant, referring to the Annual Statement of the ETNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, says: "It shows the continued prosperity of that exceptionally well managed and strong institution. No life company in the country, as to the solid character of its assets and investments, can make a more convincing statement. It is to be particularly observed, in this fresh announcement of the condition of the company, that, during the past year, the assets have been increased \$518,701.17, while the surplus above all liabilities has added the sum of \$230,688.00. The receipts for interest alone have been \$1,865,710.46, and this amount has paid all death losses and the running expenses, and left a balance over of \$6,129.07. A few words in this general way cover the case for the ETNA as well as columns of commendations. It is a model company in its financial standing."

A Boy of Pluck.

Mr. Adolph Real has a stock ranch on the Martinez, ten miles east of San Antonio, near Converse depot. Mr. Real has a 9-year-old son whose name is Emil.

Emil, accompanied by his little dog, went into the timber on the creek, hunting out-of-the-rabbit. In a short time the little dog chased a rabbit into a hollow tree, and set down at the hole to inform his master by barking. (This is what the boys call "treeing a rabbit," but the same term is applied when the rabbit takes shelter in a hole in the earth.) When Emil arrived at the tree, he thrust his hand into the hollow, but instead of finding the rabbit, he found a snake, and he was so frightened that he ran away, leaving the little dog to his fate. The child did not fly off shrieking, but at once drew out his jack-knife, and, splitting the end of his finger, continued sucking it until nearly all the venom was drawn out. The next morning Mr. Real, armed with

an ax, went to the tree, and on cutting out a big chip, found a full-grown specimen of the terrible cobra with five rattles, still "holding the fort," while the terrified rabbit, which had crawled up the hollow past the snake, was in the same position which it took on first entering, and was nearly dead with terror, fully realizing the proximity of the fatal reptile beneath. Dr. Hadra has put the finishing touch to the cure partially effected by the child or his own motion.—San Antonio Herald.

Something About Cork.

The tree from which cork is obtained is a species of oak, which grows plentifully in the South of France, Spain, Algeria, and some parts of Italy; but it is from the Atlantic side of France, from Portugal, that we obtain the larger part of our supply. The tree is rather handsome in appearance—more so, indeed, than the oak when full grown. It appears to be designed specially to supply its valuable bark, for the wood is of little value for building purposes, although it is fair for fuel. When it is twenty years old or thereabouts it periodically throws off its bark, after it has grown of prodigious thickness, and then it begins to form a new covering. It has been found best, however, not to let the tree have its own way, for the bark thrown off is not quite satisfactory. Nature needs a little help, and the bark is artificially removed by the following process:

In the months of July and August, when the sap flows plentifully, a circular incision is first made a few inches above the surface of the ground, then a similar circular cut round the trunk immediately under the main branches, care being taken not to penetrate the inner bark. The part intervening between the two cuts is then slit down longitudinally in three or four places, dividing the bark into broad sheets. The tree is now left for a time, so that the moisture from the sap may dry. The bark is then taken from the stem, more or less curved, according to the breadth and diameter of the tree from which it has been taken. The instrument used for cutting and removing the bark from the stem is a sort of an ax, the handle of which is flattened into a wedge-like shape at the extremity, which serves to raise the bark. The bark grows again, and, as the tree lives, according to Dr. Hamel, a hundred and fifty years or more, its disbaring takes place every eight, nine, or ten years, the quality of the bark improving with the age of the tree, which is not in the slightest degree injured by the process. At the first and second gathering, the bark is fit only for floats for fishermen's nets and other inferior uses; it is not until the third disbaring that the substance has attained the desired perfection for the manufacture of corks. The sheets, layers, or tables of cork, as they are called, are now scraped on the outer surface to remove the coarser parts of the epidermis and any epiphytes or other extraneous substance. They are then thrown into deep pits and covered with water to soften them, in order to be flattened by pressure under heavy stones, after which they are dried over a fire, being frequently turned during the process to prevent their returning to their original shape.

Could He Play Billiards?

He was a quiet-looking old man, and he walked quietly into a Main street billiard-room, just to while away a few moments," as he afterward remarked. Seating himself near a table where several young gentlemen were amusing themselves, he ventured one or two suggestions about the shots, and wagered and lost 50 cents on the result of a difficult point.

"Could he play billiards?" "Well, no, not very well; still he used to handle a cue pretty well."

"Would he play a game?" "Well, yes; just for fun, you know, and to pass the time."

He played and lost, paying for the drinks and giving his opponent the dollar which had been wagered on the result.

"Would he play another game?" "He didn't care." "Would he wager \$1?" "Didn't like to, but would, just for the fun of the thing."

He had been beaten easily before. The young men thought him an old gentleman with money to spare, who was out seeing life.

"Would he wager with others?" "He didn't care."

Thirty dollars in small bets were finally wagered. The elderly man quietly remarked, with a quaint smile, that he thought he should have to do better this time. "I should smile," answered his jaunty opponent, as he made the first shot and lost it. The elderly man quietly handled his cue until he got the balls into a corner, and then ran the game out. Buttoning up his coat and pocketing his gains, he was about to depart, when the young gentleman insisted that he was a fraud, and wanted his money back. The old gentleman quietly said there was a mistake—he had only come in to see them play, and then walked out.—Rochester Democrat.

Autobiography of the Atlantic Cable.

1854. I first occurred to Mr. Cyrus W. Field.

1855. Lost in a gale in the Gulf of Newfoundland.

1856. Crossed the ocean. Carried my first message from Queen Victoria to the President of the United States. Ninety-nine words. Sixty-seven minutes. Struck work a few weeks later.

1857. A failure.

1858. A failure. Later, worked two or three weeks. Still later, stopped working, though I could never tell why.

1858 to 1865. Forgotten by everybody except Mr. Field.

1865. Shipped on board the Great Eastern. Twelve hundred miles out was lost overboard.

1866. New cable. First message, the treaty of Utrecht. Great Eastern picked up her dropped stitches two miles under water.

1880. Haven't lost a day's work since.

A Mechanical Watch-Dog.

That the greatest ingenuity should be displayed in the invention of machinery to economize manual labor is at once natural and creditable, but we did not anticipate that the builder of the future would be called upon to fit a mechanical watch-dog to the street door so as to guard the house he may be required to construct. Most persons are aware that by introducing a flame of gas into an open tube, whether metal or glass, the tube will sound; in fact, we might easily produce singing flames. There are silent speaking tubes; that is to say, tubes that, under ordinary circumstances, do not utter a sound, but if a door be opened a

draught is created, then the glass vibrates, and the most startling noises result. A glass of this description has been contrived in which, when a jet of gas burns, the sound of a dog barking is produced, should the street-door be opened. Thus may the house be guarded by a mechanical watch-dog.—Builder.

INTERESTING DECISION.

Liability of Employers for Injuries to Workmen.

The Supreme Court of the United States has settled an important question of law relating to the liability of employers for injuries sustained by employees. The authorities and discussions on this point have left the law in a condition which is neither wholly clear nor satisfactory. The general rule has been recognized that an employer is not liable for injuries received by one of his employees through the negligence of another. But such a rule without exceptions would be as illogical as it is unjust. Exceptions have been recognized, but the principle governing them has not been satisfactorily settled nor clearly defined. The Supreme Court not only lays down an important rule which will govern in analogous cases, but it bases that rule on grounds of justice, which have hitherto been too little recognized. The bearing of the decision may be best understood by a brief statement of the controlling facts. W. C. Hough was an engineer on the Texas and Pacific railroad. His locomotive ran against an animal on the track, and was thrown down an embankment. The whistle was blown or knocked from its fastenings, thereby making an opening in the boiler. Hot water and steam poured through this aperture and scalded the engineer, Hough, to death. An action for damages was brought against the company by his widow and child, who alleged that the engine had been thrown from the track by a defective cow-catcher, and that the whistle had come loose because it was insecurely fastened. These things were attributed to the negligence of the company's master mechanic or foreman, whose duty it was to see that every locomotive was in good order and condition. It was proved that Hough had repeatedly told the master-mechanic that the cow-catcher on his engine was defective, and that a new one was needed. The latter promised to attend to the matter, but neglected to do so. One defense set up by the company was that the plaintiff could not maintain an action for injuries resulting from the negligence of a fellow-servant. Another was that Hough had been guilty of contributory negligence in running an engine which he knew to have a defective cow-catcher. The Circuit Court of the United States so laid down the law governing the case that no course was open to the jury but to return a verdict for the company. The judgment of this tribunal is now reversed, and a new trial ordered by the Supreme Court of the United States. The opinion lays down the sound and just rule that an employer, whether an individual or a corporation, will not be allowed to expose an employee to risks and dangers which may be guarded against by due diligence. The master is bound to exercise reasonable care at all times with reference to selecting and keeping in order machinery, implements, etc., used by servants, and when he or his agents are guilty of negligence in this respect he is liable for the damages which may be caused by such negligence. As to the contributory negligence of the plaintiff in this case, it was for the jury to say whether under all the circumstances his conduct amounted to negligence.

Tom Thumb Once More.

Gen. Tom Thumb is in New York professionally for the first time in several years. He is part of an assortment of curiosities which may be viewed in a lamp at the American Dime Museum in the Bowery for 10 cents. Yearlings the General would have considered himself slighted, if not belittled, had he been put on exhibition where the entrance fee was less than a quarter of a dollar. By exhibiting himself at that rate, and higher rates in many countries, he became rich. He retired, sought the atmosphere of an aristocratic New England locality, and spent his summers aloft in a pleasure yacht. He was fond of good living, and he grew large around. Although his height did not increase, he appeared less diminutive than he used to, and the growing of a "Yankee beard" made him look less like a miniature man

The shoemakers, and particularly cobblers, complain of the advance in material used in their business. Without a corresponding advance having been made in charges. Leather which one year ago sold for from 6 to 8 cents per square foot is to-day worth 12 1/2 to 15 cents. Sole leather with last winter sold at 25 cents per pound is this winter worth 38 cents. Thread that a year ago was worth \$1.10 per pound is now selling at \$1.40. A year ago the price for licks was 6 cents, and now the price is 10 cents; heel nails which then sold for 10 cents are now 15 cents. Labor, too, commands a better price than last year. Everything that enters into the manufacture of boots and shoes has within the last year advanced in price from 50 to 60 per cent.

And now comes a pathetic cry of distress from Brazil, of famine, starvation, and pestilence. The stricken district is comprehended between the Silvers Paralythia and San Francisco, in that part of Brazil which is known as the Sertao. The cause of the famine is a two-years drouth, literally withering and killing off the resources of what is usually a productive agricultural district. The people, panic-stricken, have rushed to the seaboard region in hundreds of thousands, where they are suffering from destitution and disease. A correspondent of the New York Tribune, who has looked into the situation, estimates that 200,000 people have actually died of starvation, and that 300,000 more have died of disease.

During the war a man by the name of Wesley Hollis enlisted and served in one of the Illinois regiments. After being discharged he returned to his home in Edgar county, but he has never since, for more than sixteen years, been an enigma to his relatives, who are in good circumstances. He will not work, or live in a house. During all these years he has persisted in staying in the woods, and essentially of a wild man, but not vicious or destructive.

St. Louis Republican, 1st: There was sent out yesterday on the Missouri, Pacific and Missouri, Kansas and Texas railways, a special train, consisting of 20 cars, loaded with beer from the Anheuser-Busch Brewing company, and destined for Galveston, Texas. This is the largest shipment of beer that ever left a city or port, and comprised 200,000 bottles and 1,000 kegs.

Little Rock Gazette: There is a certain farmer here, well-to-do, but a confirmed drunkard, whose police-court fines average \$25 per day.

At Lowell, Mass., there has been a general advance in wages in all the manufacturing establishments.

Linn & Scruggs

Invite special attention to their Large and Excellent assortment of

Dry Goods,

Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Lace Curtains, Lambrequins and

Carpets.

Every day records advances in prices by Importers and Manufacturers, which must necessarily advance the price at retail. We would rather sell at a small margin than no margin. And while we are prepared to sell nearly our entire stock less than they can be replaced at present values, there are a few goods only that we have advanced and these not above Jobbers' Prices. Those therefore who wish to save money must buy now.

Dress Goods, Cloths, Cassimeres, Table Linens, Calicoes, Bleached and Brown Muslins, Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear and

Corsets,

together with a general assortment of merchandise that never has been equalled in this or any city in Central Illinois for variety, Style, Quality and Price.

Linn & Scruggs.

The Decatur Daily Review.

WM. H. BAYNE, Editor and Publisher.

DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

Entered at Decatur, P. O., as second class matter

FRIDAY, MARCH 5, 1880.

To the Public.

The Decatur Daily Review is published on the morning of each day, except Sunday. Price, single copy, 5 cents. One week, 25 cents. One month, 75 cents. Three months, \$2.00. Six months, \$3.50. One year, \$6.00. Payable in advance, or at the end of each week.

NEWS REPORTED. The Editor of the Daily Review is desirous to give all the news of importance, births, deaths, marriages, sickness, accidents, or property, etc., etc. Hence we solicit all who have news items to report to this office, either personally or in writing.

Make letters about news and pointed, and state the facts. Leave out all offensive personal allusions. Many would prefer not to write out full reports and in the fact that they will be written up in this office.

ADVERTISERS. Where a change of advertisement is desired, the copy must be furnished by 3 p.m. the preceding day. Transient advertisements will be received and inserted up to 9 p.m.

WM. H. BAYNE, Editor and Publisher.

And now comes the stalwart shout that the Granites have captured the Alabama delegation from Sherman.

The Burlington Hawkeye believes that "as goes New York and Pennsylvania so goes the Chicago convention."

The Grant legions of Wisconsin claim that their favorite will have a solid delegation at the national republican convention.

The Chicago Times says the negroes of Kansas have perfected a secret organization to discourage further emigration from the south.

The trial of Virgil Gully for murder of ex-State Senator John H. Gilmer, and the Chisholms, in Mississippi, begins on Monday next.

David Davis is a man who knows no north, no south, no east and no west. He fast sits on the fence and watches the entire herd. —Georgia Constitution

Atlanta Constitution: It is to be feared that Mr. Bayard has started his beam too far east. The truth is, climate has a good deal to do with all sorts of beams.

The Paris Globe asserts that France has entered into negotiations with England and the United States, with a view of terminating the war between China and Peru.

The returns of the town elections in New York, Pennsylvania, Iowa and elsewhere show heavy democratic gains, and what is an important item is the almost entire disappearance in many localities of the national vote.

A canvass of the Mississippi legislature shows, in the choice for president, that 41 are for Seymour, 22 for Hancock, 16 for Bayard, 10 for Tilden, 9 for Hendricks, 8 for Thurman, 8 for Grant, 1 for David Davis, 1 for Weaver and 1 for Solon Chase.

One report concerning the man who shot at Melkoff is that he is a semi-idiotic person, who was probably a tool in the hands of Nihilists. He seemed to be half drunk when arrested. Another report says that he is a student and feigns lunacy.

Both parties, the Des Moines Register believes, should defer in the wishes of New York, because "it is safe to say that without the aid of New York no democrat can be elected in 1880," and that the support of New York will be found all but as necessary to republican candidate's success as we know it must be to the triumph of the nominees of the democrats."

The payments made from the treasury by warrants during the month of February, 1880, were as follows: On account of civil and miscellaneous, \$3,601,186.24; war, \$3,517,738.61; navy, \$853,153.86; Interior (Indians and pensions), \$3,947,235.82. Total, \$14,439,914.53. The above does not include payments made on account of interest on the principal of the public debt of the United States.

So long as Illinois has a candidate before the Chicago convention no foreigner need apply. Mr. Blaine and his friends will have to get rid of at least two very prominent candidates—Grant and Washburne—before they can hope to secure Illinois. Illinois men want office we mean most of those who interest themselves in politics, and they know enough to know that if Grant or Washburne is nominated and elected, there will be a good many more appointed from Illinois than if Blaine is appointed. —Bloomington Ill. Pantograph.

The following resolution, which was adopted Dec. 13, 1865, by an almost united vote of the republican members of congress, is somewhat annoying to the managers of the present boom for Grant: "Resolved: That, in the opinion of this house, the precedent established by Washington and other presidents of the United States, in retiring from the presidential office after their second term, has become, by universal concurrence, a part of our republican system of government, and that any departure from this time-honored custom would be unwise, and unpatriotic and fraught with peril to our free institutions."

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THE TEXAS SUNDAY LAW.

NEW YORK, March 4.—Dr. C. B. Hunter, a physician of Hoboken, and formerly a Baptist clergyman, has eloped with Miss Emma Andervelt, who was visiting his wife.

THE TEXAS SUNDAY LAW. GALVESTON, March 4.—The court decided the state Sunday law constitutional in a test on appeal, where the lower court had convicted John Essner of Marshall, for violating it.

DIED FROM HIS WOUNDS. Troy, N. Y., March 4.—Jacob Dunn, who was shot by John Wynkoop during an assault on the latter by strikers in Herit & Wynkoop's nickel-plating works on Friday night, died this afternoon. Wynkoop was arrested.

THE MAINE REPUBLICANS. AUGUSTA, Me., March 4.—The republican members of the legislature met and chose delegates to the Chicago national convention. A resolution was adopted reaffirming the principles of the party and urging the nomination of Blaine.

REVOLTING REVELATIONS. INDIANAPOLIS, March 3.—Further inquiry into the burial of the pauper dead discloses that bodies of infants and even of adults have been sold direct to the medical colleges, and that only the unmarketable dead were planted in one common grave.

A DEFAULTING ASSIGNEE. INDIANAPOLIS, March 3.—During 1875 John W. Beasley of Lafayette, as assignee for Hart and others, fell short in his accounts \$1,800 and fled to escape prosecution. To-day he was recognized upon the streets of this city, but before a warrant could be issued he again disappeared.

THREE EXECUTIONS TO DAY. JEFFERSON CITY, March 4.—An enormous idea prevails that there are five or more executions to take place this week. The only ones are those of Kilgore at Mexico, Barton at St. Charles and Gore at Lebanon. These three are to be executed on the 5th inst. There will be no interference of the executive in either of these cases.

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION. ST. PETERSBURG, March 4.—General Melkoff, chief of the new supreme executive commission, was fired at by a young man with a revolver this evening, when alighting from a carriage at his residence in Grand Moskov street. General Melkoff was not hurt—but the man was immediately seized by Cossacks. The bullet passed through the back folds of Gen. Melkoff's cloak. The would-be assassin fired when quite close.

FLY CRIMINALS. FORT WORTH, Texas, March 4.—Rev. M. D. Fly, the Methodist minister convicted last week of swindling by false entries in his mercantile books, and his brother, W. C. Fly, implicated with him, and L. B. Conant, who is charged with perjury himself in the case, have all left the country, forfeiting fines and bonds. Their swindling operations in Fort Worth were very extensive. It is generally believed they have left the United States.

SALOON BURNERS AT WORK. CINCINNATI, O., March 4.—A special dispatch from Pittsburg says within the past twenty-four hours a most persistent attempt has been made to destroy by fire every saloon in the little village of Temperanceville, about twenty-five miles up the Monongahela river. Three saloons in different parts of the town were destroyed last night, and numerous attempts were made to destroy others. The feeling against the drinking houses in this little village has been very bitter for some time.

THE INDIANA REPUBLICANS. INDIANAPOLIS, March 4.—The membership of the republican state central committee are gathering preparatory to the meeting to-day for organization and the selection of delegates for the state at large to the Chicago convention. Hon. John C. New will be made chairman and member of the national committee, and Goddard S. Oth and Hon. John Colburn will be two of the delegates. Sixty days ago the feeling in this state was almost unanimously for Grant, but now there is a strong undercurrent for Washburne of Illinois, and well-informed politicians predict that the vote of Indiana will be given to him in the Chicago convention. Washburne is regarded as the only man able to carry the state against the democratic nominee.

RETRACTION OF A SERIOUS CHARGE. WASHINGTON, D. C., March 4.—Miss Raymond, in whose behalf Mrs. Belva Lockwood yesterday filed papers in this city in a suit against Senator B. H. Hill for alleged seduction, furnishes to-day the following statement: "Whereas a suit has been filed by Belva A. Lockwood, an attorney-at-law in the District of Columbia, in my name, against Benj. H. Hill, the same being an action of damages for seduction and support of child; now of my own free will and consent, without pay or reward or promise thereof, I declare that I have no claim whatever against Benj. H. Hill, and he is not my seducer; that the papers filed by said Lockwood were filed without my knowledge or consent and against my solemn protest; that they were never read over to me or by me, and their contents were unknown to me, and no oath was put to me or taken by me in said case."

(Signed) JESSIE RAYMOND.

THE BAYARD STORY. NEW YORK, March 4.—The World squarely charges Tilden with setting about the war on Mr. Bayard, and toward the close of the editorial says: "It is idle to plead, by way of making Tilden out less of a democrat than Bayard for electioneering purposes, that Tilden prepared his anticlerical resolutions and spoke his anticlerical speech at Albany in February, 1861, while Bayard pleaded for peace and for the reign of law. In June, 1861, and on August 20, 1864, Tilden, as a member of the democratic national convention, at Chicago, and a member of the committee on resolutions, either wrote or indorsed the declaration: 'This convention does explicitly declare, as the sense of the American people, that, after years of failure to restore the union by the experiment of war,' etc."

WABASH & PACIFIC

The Great Through-Route to Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa.

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MAIN LINE. No. 5 West. No. 3 East. No. 1 East.

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For Routes, Rates, Branch Maps of the Western Continent, and any information you may desire in regard to going West, please address: J. C. GALT, R. E. ANDREWS, J. H. MANNING, Gen'l Mgrs. Sup't. H. C. TOWNSEND, Gen'l Passenger Agent, Toledo, Ohio. K. HARRISON, Agent, Decatur Ill.

ILLINOIS MIDLAND RAILWAY. On and after Monday, Jan. 12th, trains will arrive and leave as follows:

GOING SOUTHWARD. Indianapolis Passenger, 8:00 a.m. Ill and Expre, 8:35 a.m. Through Freight, 3:04 a.m. Way Freight, 3:10 a.m.

GOING NORTHWARD. Mail and Expre, 11:14 a.m. Indianapolis Passenger, 9:00 p.m. Through Freight, 4:10 a.m. Way Freight, 7:50 a.m.

N. E. ADAMS, Agent.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD. On and after Monday, Nov. 11, trains will leave Decatur, (Sundays excepted) as follows:

GOING SOUTH. Freight (Stock Express), 4:20 p.m. Passenger, 6:05 a.m. Accommodation, 8:45 p.m.

GOING NORTH. Freight, 9:45 a.m. Accommodation, 10:30 a.m. Passenger, 9:00 p.m.

E. P. JENNINGS, Gen'l Sup't, Chicago. W. P. JOHNSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Chicago. J. P. MORRIS, Gen'l Freight Agt., Chicago. C. O. JUDSON, Agent, Decatur.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE. Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an order of sale made by the county court of Mason county, in the state of Illinois, at the April term A. D. 1878, in a proceeding therein pending for the sale of real estate in which Deborah C. Moody and James H. Moody, heirs of the estate of Lyman H. Moody deceased, were petitioners and Emma P. Moody, John Moody, Mary E. Moody, John E. Moody, Samuel E. Moody, Annie E. Moody and Ellen A. Moody were defendants, the undersigned will on Monday, 15th day of March A. D. 1880, at the residence building, on the premises hereafter described, at twelve o'clock noon of said day, sell at public auction to the highest bidder all the right, title and interest, which were of Lyman H. Moody deceased, at the time of his death, and in the descent and interest of Deborah C. Moody and James H. Moody, and the interest of Emma P. Moody and John Moody, in and to the following described real estate situated in the County of Mason and State of Illinois to-wit: The south west quarter of section No. thirteen, township No. fourteen north range three, east of the third principal meridian—so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the debt of the said estate, the terms of the sale being one-half cash and the balance six months, the purchaser giving a mortgage on the premises sold and approved personal security for the unpaid balance. Dated February 11 1880. J. HARRISON, Adm'r. Administrators of the estate of Lyman H. Moody deceased. W. C. JOHNS, Atty.

SPRING, 1880!

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49 NORTH WATER STREET, DECATUR.

The whole stock will be sold out at 60 cents on the dollar, and within 30 days. What is left of the stock will be sold in one lot to the highest bidder.

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SAVE FROM \$3 TO \$5 On your foot wear for the coming season. Sale to commence

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This will be the cheapest Shoe sale on earth, so COME ONE AND ALL. Don't forget the place: 49 North Water Street, Opera House Block, next to Strohm's Grocery Store.

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On the premises formerly occupied by Elwood C. Mack, where they will always have on hand a complete stock of Lumber, Shingles, Laths, Sced Boards, Pickets, which will be sold at the lowest cash prices.

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40 DROPS OF CONSTITUTION WATER Three Times a Day

CURES BRIGHT'S DISEASE, INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS, SPUR IN THE BLADDER, CATARRH OF THE BLADDER, GLEET, DIARRHEA, GRAVEL, RICKETS, DEBILITY, CHILDHOOD WEAKNESS.

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